## ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.--AUGUST 21, 1858.



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## ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1858

The Union enumerates the different elements of opposition to the present Administration, and names amongst them, the "Douglas independents," or those who assume the position taken by Senator Douglas. Of course, it includes not only the "Douglas independente" in Illinois, but those every where throughout the United States-and this would seem to bring into the ranks the Richmond Enquirer, and Gov. Wise, and all who hold with them-not a small nor inconsiderable portion of the Democratic party even in the South. Is this division of the Democratic party really to be considered hereafter in opposition to the Administration? And does the Administration desire that such an "opposition" should be recognized?

The Winchester Virginian asks-"Who, with a spark of liberality, (we were near saying with a grain of sense) would hold Mr. Faulkner or any gentleman, responsible for opinions advanced nearly thirty-five years ago?" And the Charlestown Free Press responds by asking, in its turn, "If the Virginian has forgotten that George W. Summers was defeated for "opinions advanced" at the same time with Mr. Faulkner? And did not the Democratic party "bold" him responsible? Where was the "liberality" and "sense" of the Democracy at that time?"

It is admitted that Tom Corwin will be hard to beat in his district, in Ohio. The Richmond South says, that there is that in the man which wins upon the people-an accessibility at all times; an open, frank, bold bearing; an independent, don't-care manner. and a broad, laughter-provoking, good natured humor, which is well nigh irresistible. It will be rocollected, that, however much many of Mr. Corwin's sentiments are disapproved of, he takes ground in favor of admitting States, with or without slavery, as they from the line-of-battle ship North Carolina, themselves may determine.

The New York Courier and Esquirer makes out the most favorable report of the wheat crop that it can; and closes its remarks by saying, "that the upward tendency in wheat, promising good prices, and the present fair prices, will, we think, make the receipts at tide water this year nearly equal to those of last year. The quality of last year's wheat a Report to show, that because a vessel re- ed for sale on the 14th day of September, is such that an attempt to store it longer will ports on arriving that all hands were well in next. This is one of the most beautiful the seaboard will be active for the rest of the

We are sure every one will read with pleasure the account in another column, from the Warrenton Whig, of the improvements and prospects of Warrenton-one of the most beautiful towns in the State, and the citizens of which deserve all praise for their public

The postoffice at Neersvilles, Loudoun county, is discontinued. Office at Kilmarnock. Lancaster county, is re established, and Wm. L. Glascock appointed postmaster. Joseph M. Megeath postmaster at Philomount, Loudon county, vice J. P. Megeath, deceased.

Mr. Field bas sent to the London Directors of the Telegraph Company a copy of his journal during the voyage, and at the close announces his resignation as Manager, a position which it seems, he accepted only with the view of doing all in his power to make the enterprise successful.

The Jeffersonville, Va., Advocate says that Gov. Wise contemplates purchasing land, and removing to Taxewell co. He is expected to visit that county sometime during the present month. We hardly think the Governor will leave old Accomac.

Lt. W. P. Craigbill, of Jefferson county, Va., has been placed in charge of the Engineer Corps at Fort Delaware, a place made vacant by the death of Major Saunders .--This is a high compliment to one so young as Lt. C.

The Charlestown Free Press says that rain is much wanted-in that neighborhood, and that the corn is suffering very much. The same complaint reaches us from many parts

of our State. The Warrenton Whig, speaking not by authority, however, says, that a Democratic candidate will be brought out for this congressional district, who will contest the ground with Gov. Smith.

The Cattle disease has appeared in North Carolina. At Goldsboro', Wilmington, and Weldon, the people are alarmed. Most of them refuse to eat, beef or drink milk, and are positively dubious of flesh of all kinds.

The fire at Rochester, New York, on Wedpeedsy last destroyed property to the amount of \$175,000. A fire in Cincinnatti, on Wedneeday, destroyed seventy-six cars, worth

\$7,000. The President of the U. S. has no such title as "His Excellency." His proper title is the office which he fills-"President of the United States"-that, and that alone.

The ravages of the Yellow Fever are steadily increasing in New Orleans. The disease is now an epidemic and natives of this country as well as foreigners, fall victims.

Mr. Heary Winter Davis, of Baltimore, is advertised to speak at a meeting, at Salem, N. J., on the second day of September.

the late experiments with steamboats on the Erie Capal, says, "it is a subject of deep interest to the people of the Potomac region and the District cities, and we refer to it with the hope that the success of steamers on the Erie Canal may lead to its permanent use on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, once viewed as a national work. This work is yet entitled to the benificent consideration of the government, which, after inviting Virginia and Maryland, and many of their citizens, into a partnership, should not abandon them at an era when buman enterprise is everywhere achieving wonders worthy of the age. Have the representatives in Congress from the Potomac Region given up all hope of aid to this

A lot of bank note plates were recently reeyered from the Ohio river, near Cincinnati, where they had been thrown by a counterfeiter of whom the officers were in pursuit. Among the plates was a \$10 plate of the Bank of Louisville, at Louisville, an old counterfeit; a \$10 plate of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh, a well executed counterfeit; a \$100 plate on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Annapolis, which has the appearance of having been used for some other counterfeit, and then "picked up" for the \$100 issue; a \$50 plate on the Merchants' Bank of Newbern, North Carolina, very well executed.

A shocking tragedy occurred in New York on Tuesday night. A young German couple, named Valentia Guiger and Philip Morganheimer, between whom for some time a tender attachment had existed, fell out, jealoney being, it is supposed, the cause. They had taken a promenade to view the illumination, and on returning to the home of the young woman, her lover deliberately drew a pistol from his pocket and shot her in the left breast, causing almost instant death .-Morganheimer then proceeded to his residence in Sixth street and shot himself over the left eye, is flicting a wound which caused

A violent storm of rain, hail, wind and thunder and lightning occurred at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, doing considerable damage. Trees were prostrated, the streets flooded and a house blown down at Callowhill and Twenty-third street, breaking an arm of each of two boys. Several houses were struck by lightning and much other damage done. On Wednesday afternoon, a violent hail storm passed over the upper section of Baltimore county, Md. Some of the hail stones, it is said, were nearly as large as a hen's egg. A similar storm passed over Frederick city, playing sad havoc with the

The "cable" is still the topic, and the arrival of the Niagara et New York, has, if anything, increased the excitement. She was, on her arrival, saluted with thirty-one guns, 3,876.16 over the road of the Cumberland and a royal salute of twenty-one guns. Mr. Field on landing received the congratulations of his friends. Captain Hudson, of the Niagara, whose residence is in Brooklyn, had a fine reception there. By the way, Tiffany & Co., the jewellers, in order to satisfy the public demand, have purchased the remainder of the cable on board the Niagara, eighty 240,834 tons went by railroad. miles, to sell in small pieces.

believing that the movement of the crop to it by no means follows that she is free from infection, and this conclusion has been frequently verified by the fact that stevedores, lightermen, and portions of crews, frequently die of black vomit, after being engaged in discharging cargoes from infected vessels, even in cases where the versels bring into port no sickness and where the virus of the fever in their port of departure has been so slight as to be apparently inert.

> In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, three men visited the United States Mint, in Chestnut street, below Broad, and while there managed to rob a cabinet of a large number of rare gold coins. One of the thieves was arrested in the afternoon at a dry goods store, while trying to pass there a twenty-five dollar gold piece, and a second rogue was taken at another store. The pieces taken consisted of tour \$20 gold pieces, two \$50 pieces, one \$25 piece, and one \$40 slug, all of California gold and workmanship. A portion of the stolen money was found in their possession.

On Friday the 13th inst., Tom Long was executed at Pittsylvania Court House, for pext. attempting to assassinate Elisha F. Keen. esq., some months since. Long appeared feeble and debilitated, so week indeed that he could scarcely stand up long enough to have the knot tied. He addressed the assembled multitude in a calm voice, stating that he had been incited to the deed for which he had been tried, and which he then fully confessed by his wife, that she urged him to do it for months before be consented; that his

sentence was just. reason to believe that a convention will be theradherence, far from lessening, will but inheld in that city during the present week, of crease our difficulties. Hence, in defence of the representatives of the Eric and Central, and possibly of the Baltimere and Ohio and | for Congress." Pennsylvania Central Roads, to make another attempt to arrange barmonicus!y the difficulties which have been for some time past existing between the two first named roads.

During the recent election in North Carclina, Dr. J. W. Blow, of Raleigh, called W. T. Marsh, esq., also of that city, a liar, whereupon a challenge to tight a duel was sent by Mr. Marsh, and accepted. The Doctor, however, refused to fight until after the election, and finally declined meeting his antagonist on any terms, for reasons, he says, personal to himself alone.

John Stephenson, erq., of Charlestown, Va., has given a lot of eighty acres of land, at the West end of Charlestown, one half of which is to be used as a Cemetery, and the other half for the endowment of a Female Seminary. This gentleman gave the balf square of lot upon which the Presbyterian Church and Parsonage are erected, besides liberally contributing funds for their erection.

Four slave men belonging to Joseph C. Pancake, esq., and two to Mr. Michael Miller, escaped from the South Branch in Hampshire county Va., on Saturday night last, taking with them four horses, the property of Mr. Pankake. Parties are in pursuit of them. The horses were found in a field near Cresaptown, Md. They will probable be caught in Pennsylvania, near the line.

William S. Pilcher, esq., Mayor of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, died on the 14th instant, after several month's illness. He was a native of Virginia, and a resident for

board the Niagara whilst the cable was being laid as one of the most intense excitament. Every man exerted himself to the utmost to achieve success in the work .-Throughout the six and a half days the most perfect silence and attention pervaded among the men, lest a single moment of negligence

should destroy the cable. On the first day after the paying out began it was found that the cable was being laid out at a rate which, in proportion to the distance run, would, if continued have defeated the enterprise. This was owing to the fact that the cable on the Niagara had caused so much local attraction as to seriously derange the compasses, rendering it impossible to steer the ship. Next day the commander of the Gorgon, being apprized of the fact ran ahead of the Niagara, steering in the most direct course for Trinity Bay. This he continued to do day and night until they arrived, never leaving the deck except for a few moments, and varying his position by repeated observations by the sun, moon, and stars .-To his agency, therefore, the success of the achievement is greatly indebted.

The reason why signals and not words were sent through the cable as it was being laid is that on the previous attempt the clerks indulged in irrelevant conversation, which distracted their attention from duty at a time when the faintest obstruction might be fatal to the work. The Directors therefore ordered that signals only should be sent through the cable from ship to ship.

Both vessels had Greenwich time, and the electric current played to and fro between them for ten minutes each way. The signals showed that on the first duy the speed of the Agamemnon slightly exceeded that of the Niagara, but on the succeeding days they went at the same pace, there never being more than twenty miles difference between them. When the cable was landed at both yet he was charged with extertion! eads Mr. Field applied his tongue to the end and received the cheering information that the insulation was pefect in a shock that nearly threw him over. The reason why messages were not transmitted earlier was from the fact that all the apparatus at both ends was new and untried, and required a great deal of care and skill to adjust.

Mr. Field states that there is not the slightest doubt that the cable is an entire success, as great or greater than its most sanguine friends looked forward to. By the Persia he wrote to the Directors to prepare another cable at once, as it is evident that the present one, which will in a short time transmit messages as rapidly as an aerial line, will be minution to make no contract without this entirely inefficient for the business which prohibition, seemed at one time almost an in-

Cumberland Items. We take the following items from the Cumberland Telegraph of yesterday :

COAL TRADE .-- For the week ending Saturday, August 14, 7,348 01 tons of coal were shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, 4.322.17 over the road of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company, Coal and Iron Company, and 1652,18 tons over the Hampshire Coal and and Iron Company's road, making an aggregate for the week from the whole coal region of 17,203.12. Total shipments for the year from the entire region 367,608 tons. During the season 1.098 canal boats cleared this port, carrying 126.774 tons of coal. Of the total amount

MINERAL BANK PROPERTY .- The bank ing house of the Mineral Bank together with The Health officer in New York has made the elegant residence attached, will be offerproperties in Cumberland.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENT .- Thomas L. Patterson, e-q., of this city, has been appointed engineer-in-chief of the new dam to be thrown across the Potomac, at Harper's Ferry, to supply the armory with water.

MT. SAVAGE ROLLING MILLS .-- Operations at the Mt. Savage Rolling Mills have been suspended for a fortnight past, but were resomed again on yesterday. The driving wheel shalt required rapairing and the suspension of work was to enable them to put it in order. Henceforward they will be vigorously at work at these mills, the filling of a new contract for railroad bars having just

been commenced. CANAL BOARD .- We are glad to learn that after the September meeting, the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Onio Canal Company will hold their monthly meetings in Cumberland, until the comple-

tion of dams No. 4 and 5. DAM No. FIVE .- The original contract with Lemmon, Clark & Brown, for the construction of dam No. 5, on the canal, has been annulled, and a new arrangement made with William Brown, Esq., for its completion .-He is now the sole contractor. He expects to complete the work by the 1st of December

Democratic Emente in Florida.

The Democrats are in trouble, it seems, dians. away down in Forida. The political skies resentative in Congress, Mr. Hawkins, is give below some of the evidences drawn from lion loan. Democratic and popular sources. The last Tampa Peninsular, a Democratic paper says:

rules do we owe our present ruined and degra-The N. Y. York Tribune says that it bas | ded state, and we are satisfied that a still furthe interests of our patrons, we boit and refuse to support the nomination made at Monticelio

"The citizens of Manatee county held public meeting some days ago, at which a series of resolutions were adopted, of which

the following are fair specimens: "Resolved, That in the person of the Hon. George S. Hawkins, we recognize a flashy, weak, wilted, incompetent Representative, that his Walker Fillibuster speech interests the people of East and South Florida about as much as a fashionable soirce in Washing-

ton city. "Resolved. That we will cheerfully unite with the people of this State in electing a member to Congress who will devote more of his time to the interest of his constituents

Cuipeper Court House. In pursuance of an invitation from the editor of the Culpeper Observer, we ran up on Monday to take a peep at this town, about proper name) exhibits quite a thrifty and busiess-like appearance, which we were glad to witness. It is the determination of the citizens of Fairfax to have their streets pared, which will be a decided improvement, for it must now be a terrible place in wet weather. Other evidences of prosperity meet the eye .-And, by the way, we must not forget to mention that, although our stay was short, we saw a number of handsome young ladies, which almost induced us to prolong our visit. - Warrenton Flag.

We learned last evening that Mrs. Harriexpected to live, and may have died during J. Scott Harrison, about twenty miles from the city. Mrs. H. has been in such an en- school, I should be happy to see him. weeks and two days, have "gone to that cian in Kentucky, first as a Democrat and bourne from whence no traveller goturns."

that the "old leg cabin," her homestead, was cles, or walks with a cane, need apply, as sufficient instruction from that class has already the wave. Had she clang to her companion inicated to her.—Cincinnati Gazette, Aug. 17. been had. feedled condition for a long time that the fact

The Charlestown Free Press, speaking of Mr. Field's Account of Laying the Cable. Mr. Dawson on Mount Vernon Affairs. Mr. Field, who has arrived at New York | Mr. Andrew H. Dawson, of Georgia, dedescribes the feeling which pervaded all on livered a lecture in New York on Monday evening, on the subject of the purchase of Mount Vernon. The Post gives the annexed tinues to go on. In a few weeks two handsynopsis of his remarks:

"Mr. Dawson urged the purchase of Mount Vernon, that it might be converted into an American Westminster Abbey-a place of sepulture for the great in all departments of ife. He then entered upon the defence of that much abused gentleman, known as Mr. John A. Washin ton." He appealed to the audience to divest their minds of prejudice, and promised to present facts. It had been asked why Mount Vernon was sold at all, and the proprietor bad been charged with extortion and other offences. Having been recently the guest of Mr. Washington at Mount Vernon, he would be able to give facts and not random speculations.

In the first place he never did offer Mount Vernon for sale. Purchasers had sought him, but he had not sought a market. He had been importuned to sell, but had said "buy" to nobody. A lady representing the Mount Vernon Association had spent a week there, negotiating, and Mr. Washington had finally consented to sell. The next question was, Why did he consent to soll? He had reasons in plenty. Visitors thronged to the spot, some impelled by patriotism, and others by more curiosity; and their vandalism, had stripped the trees and shrubbery, laid waste the grounds, and they were constantly invading the privacy of his family. For over forty years they had been lodging and feeding visitors to Mount Vernon, and no private family could justly be charged with such an expense. When first applied to be absolutely refused to sell, as he had a right to do; and for that he was abused. Then he reconsidered that determination and consented to sell, for which he was again lampooned. He fixed his price at \$50,000 less than he had been offered by private parties, and

In answer to the charge that Mr. Washington proposed to remove the remains of the Father of his Country from Mount Vernon, he read the following extract from a letter received only the day before from Mr. Washington:

"The charges made in the slips of newspapers you have inclosed to me-that I wished or designed to remove the remains of Gen. Washington from the vault at Mount Vernon -are simply ridiculous falsehoods. The prohibition of the removal of Gen. Washington's remains was one of the stigulations which I insisted upon having inserted in the charter and in the contract; and my detersuperable obstacle to making any arrangement whatever with the A-sociation, but the opposite parties were obliged to yield to my views on this point, or not make any contract

with me for the purchase of Mount Vernon.' He then called attention to a serious objestion to the purchase of Mount Vernon under the present charter, granted by the legis lature of Virginia. The 4th section provided that if, from any cause, the association shall cease to exist, the property shall revers to the Commonwealth of Virginia. He protested against this. If the people of the United States purchased Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon should belong to the people of the United States. He suggested two remedies; First, that the Association obtain a new charter from some more liberal State, making the United States' government the residuary legatee; or second, that the Masonic fraternity be made the residuary legatee. If the latter course were pursued, he pledged the fraternity to raise the necessary funds within ninety

Until one or the other was done, he blamed no man for withholding his contribution. To gentlemen of means, leisure, or of busi-The present charter would make Mount Vernon a sectional intitution, and he condemned sectional fanaticism whether of the North or South."

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 19 .- Official intelligence has been received that the supplies of mules and horses so much needed in Oregon and Washington Territories have been dis- sure or of business. When the present impatched thither from the Utah expedition .- | provements shall have been completed, and Considering that the troops were scattered over so wide an extent of country, the rapid concentration of about 2,000 troops at Wal- renton will far surpass any of her sister la-Walla, within one month, bas elicited both the astonishment and admiration of the Secretary of War and those here associated with bim in the conduct of military affairs. the addition of the sixth regiment of infantry now on the way to the Pacific, it is supposed the force will be sufficient for present purpo-

The troops already in Washington Territory were probably ready to march on the 1st of August against the Indians who attacked until their population amounts to 93,000, and defeated Col. Steptoe. The extent of the defection is not known, but so satisfactory are the present military operations that it is confidently anticipated at the War Department that the campaign will be an exceedingly short one, and far less expensive than any former similar movement against hostile In-

The Treasury Department has been inthere begin to look portentous. In South formed that the receipts at New York last Florida the feeling against their present Rep- week were nearly \$8,500,000, all of which, excepting \$600,000 from customs, was for the very bitter, and waxing more so daily. We principal and premium on the late ten mil-

The representations of the Peace commissioners will cause no change in the policy of "To a rigid adherence to party, and party the administration towards Utah.

Secretary Cass contemplates leaving the city to-morrow, for Stonington, to be absent four or five days.

The Grandson of Benedict Arnold. The London correspondent of the Evange!-

ist, in giving an account of a three days' revial meeting at the town of Barnett, says: Among those persent and who spoke was Dr. Hamilton, the eminent divine of the Scotch Presbyterian church in London, and form of government imposed upon them. If author of "Life in Earnest." Rev. Mr. Ar- on this issue, the Democracy ignore the finalnold, an estimable and young Episcopal bro- ity prescribed by the English Bill, and agree ther, also took an active part, and added to admit ber, the question will probably be the meetings. You will be intersted with the be a fruitful source of sectional animosity. fact, that he is grandson of Arnold, the and, of division in the ranks of the Demc-American traitor, and the only male heir who | cratic party."- Rich. Whig. survives him. He has a sister married, and they inherit a large tract of land in Canada,

from their grandfather.

Vice President Breckinridge. return home, has been attending to the ardu- Mr. B., who could not swim, found himself oue duties of his profession, save the small belpless in his efforts to rescue her. I was what we saw, we must say that Fairlax (its portion of time spent in stump-speaking. He a spectator of the scene. The gentleman and his partner, James B Beck, a Scotchman struggled and sunk, but the young lady atby birth, get one of the largest and most lu- peared to be floating easily, and rapidly crative practices in the State. Beck is com- went out with the receding tide. When the paratively young, a self-made man, and for peril of these bathers was fully appreciated riors in the State. The Vice President is added to the general alarm. The case seemnow as much a leader of the Democracy as ed hopeless, for there was no boat, no ever Mr. Clay was of the Whig party."

Need not Apply. We find in the Gospel (Maine) Banner the following advertisement:

"I am desirous of securing the services of

N. B .- No person who wears a sharel, specta-

Warrenton and its Improvements. Since the 1st of January, 1856, thirty or is our town, and still the good work cor-

spacious and beautiful brick mansion have been already dug out, on the same street, to be completed probably by the first of next year, for our friend, E. M. Spilman, esq. In a few short months the Warrenton Female Institute, under the superintendence of the well-known and efficient architect, John R. Spilman, will be occupied by those for whom it is intended, and which, when finished, will add much to the beauty and rapidly improving appearance of the town. The private residences of Warrenton are as neat and as tasteful as any that can be found in this State; and in order that our readers at a distance may have an idea of Warrenton taste and improvement, we will state, from information obtained from a well-informed friend, that within the last ten years more than \$150,000 have been expended, in sums over one thousand dollars, in ornamenting and improving the town. When we take into consideration the many small improvements, costing less than one thousand dillars, we can form a good idea of the very considerable amount expended by our citizens in ornamenting and improving Warrenton. This state of things has, as would be supposed, had the effect of causing a wonderful increase in the value of town property. For no longer than last week, we published the sale of a lot for twelve hundred dollars, which cost, in 1853, only five hundred and twenty-five, thereby more than doubling its value in five years. This is about as fair an increase as one would expect in Virginia .--In addition to the new buildings mentioned by us as being completed, or nearly so, Rice W. Payne and R. T. Scott, esqs., propose erecting dwelling houses for themselves, as on as possible. The former will build on Culpeper street, and the latter on the lot adining that of James V. Brooke, esq, or Commerce street. In addition to these, we are permitted to state that through the exertions of a Catholic lady of Warrenton, nearly a thousand dollars have been subscribed, and a building lot offered as a donation, for the erection of a Catholic chapel in this place. The chapel will very soon be commenced, we hear. To the untiring exertions of this good lady, will the members of that church be indebted for the erection of their chapel. The rise in the value of town property, while it has been the means of increasing the trade of the town to a very considerable extent, has likewise had the effect of greatly enhancing the value of property lying contiguous to the village. For example: The fine farm of Nat. Tyler, esq . containing about 260 acres, situated just beyand the limits of the corporation, and upon which stands his beautiful and elegant maron, was lately sold by Rice W. Payne, his attorney, for the sum of \$20,800 -or about 80 per acre-to a gentleman from Louislana, who will soon occupy it permanently. Again : Last week we noticed the sale of the plantation of Mrs. Combs, by the same aterney, for ten thousand dollars; the number acres being 250, or \$40 per acre. This tract cost Mrs. C. something like \$27 per acre, and she has now been able to sell it for forty dellars, notwithstanding all will admit that the condition of the money market is anything but promising. The gentleman who made the purchase, proposes at once to erect suitable buildings on the premises, and as soon thereafter as circumstances will permit, to establish a Military School. We attribute the sale of this property to the town of Warrenton, which is in ten minutes' ride on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad than Warrenton. For while we are almost at the door of Alexandria, Washington, and even Baltimore, still we are away from the crowded city, its noise, its bustle, and its confusion. The value of town property is being enhanced every day, and now is the time to purchase, either for purposes of pleaour beautiful Seminary rear its finished walls, and get thoroughly under way, Wartowns in beauty and prosperity. We have penced these remarks, not for the purpose of elevating Warrenton above her merits, but only as an act of sheer justice to our beautiful and rapidly improving town .- Warren-

ton Whig.

Is the Kansas Question Settled! sas should decline to apply for admission crats, too, if we are to attach any import- should take the case. ance to the declarations of the Democratic press in that section. The Philadelphia preferring freedom to slavery, and for refusing to submit to having an odious

Thrilling Scene at Cape May. A correspondent of the Philadelphia In quirer describes a thrilling scene at Atlantic City a few days since, owing to the peril-A Kentucky correspondent of the Herald ous position of Miss T-, of Senator Slimakes the following remarks upon Vice Pres- dell's family, who, with Mr. Bonneville, from they have been scattered abroad ..-Balt. Ex. ident Breckinridge, who is now at his home in New Orleans, while bathing, got beyond the Kentucky: - "The Vice President, since his surf. The lady said she was sinking, and leg al acumen and learning has but few supe- the shrieks of females and the cries of men cord, no stick by which it could be deemed safe to approach the suffering parties. Still some bold hearts went to wrok, and by great effort succeeded in catching Mr. B., tho was dragged, apparently lifeless, upon ing known the fact. If this notice meet the syncope, and made to seize a plank, by which tail at No. 12 Royal st. the night. She is at the residence of Hon. eye of any man (I mean physical as well as she was drawn to the beach. Her preserva- aug 21-4t mental) who is willing to teach as well as keep tion was miraculous, for, having learned the rules for floating, she threw perself into the proper position before she became insensible.

Bank Mob at Davenport, Iowa. On Wednesday of last week, a riot occurmore dwellings and stores have been erected red at Davenport, Iowa, in consequence of the refusal of the bankers in that place to redeem the notes of the Florence Bank of Nebraska, which they had put in circulation .-some dwelling houses will have been finished on Main street, and the foundations of a The mob assailed the bank of Cook & Sargent, and the residence of Mr. Cook, with brickbats and stones. During the riot the wife of Mr. Cook was seriously injured. By tile life. The canal, the railroad, the steam. the intervention of the sheriff the outbreak boat, the telegraph, have never appeared was suppressed.

On Thursday morning, a crowd of some fifteen hundred, principally Germans, collected at the court-house, and organized a meeting, calling Judge Grant to the chair. The meeting was orderly, but a determined spirit was evinced to compel the redemption of the Florence notes now in circulation, especially and business flourishes; this is the man those in the hands of laborers, and resolutions were passed to that effect.

Judge Grant, Dr. Tegler, and Mr. Rolfe were then appointed a committee to wait thrives in exact proportion to such facility upon Cook & Sargent and Burrows & Pretty- all other things being equal. Alexandria man, to ascertain what they would do in the matter, and the meeting adjourned until aftermoon to hear the result. Judge Grant, as chairman of the committee, then stated that utary of the great coal-highway. Her pur while the committee was engaged in a con- not loss deep and capacious than when, in the ference with Cook & Sargent, Antonio Le last century, the largest ships lay more Claire, Geo. L. Davenport, and Hiram Price there. Besides all these-the Manassas Rail had promised to become responsible for the ultimate redemption of the issues of the bank of Florence. He also read a note from Cook Orange road united Alexandria, by a moredy & Sargent, saying that that they would take the money in the hands of the laborers, and give them Illinois and Wisconsin currency as the connecting link in the railroais that at par, but declining to name any day when they would retire the Florence circulation .- | back-country was now to be stimulated That, however, they professed a willingness more active production, and made to contri to do there, as soon as a branch bank should ute to the subsistence of the new Alexand be established or a circulating medium otherwise provided for. A note was also read from Burrows & Prettyman, in which they promised to retire every dollar of their checks, between then and next spring, but they must collect their debts before the could pay what they awad.

The meeting then resolved not to receive any more Florence money after that date, and appointed a committee to visit Cook & Sargent and ask of them a written guarantee not to pay out any more of it, and also to the city lay exhausted and quiet-quiet as wait upon Antonio Le Claire, Geo. L. Davenport and Hiram Price, and procure their decay. The city "lost flesh." Here a young written agreement to become responsible for

the issues of the Bank of Florence. We learn from the State Democrat that during the entire day on Thursday strong excitement reigned throughout the city, and the City Artillery were under arms at their drill room, prepared to act in case of emergency. On Friday morning, Judge Grant o mmenced paying out small amounts at the Court-house, to laborers within the city. All | despised-the other, staring them in the thers were refused, says the Rock Islander

Saturday. That paper add .: Payment was stopped about 12 o'clock. Several hours afterwards, no evidence being apparent that a resumption of payment would take place, the crowd began to show signs of rebellion. The music was brought out and other demonstrations made calculaed to produce excitement. Another meeting was held, and a rumer that the bank would be again attacked, brought out the military. These demonstrations brought out | Philadelphia had ber Girard; Washington,b he money, and payments were continued .the military appeared on the street in small squads, but the great body was beld in rerve at the armory, ready for action. We learn that Judge Grant stopped paying out in the evening, having redeemed about \$2,-000. He promised to open the bank again

The Appraisement Trial at Rockville. This case, which, after the personal visit paid by the jury and counsel to the locality at the Great Falls of the Potomac involed in the controverry, commenced on Friday morning last in the Court-house at Rockville, was not as the prodigal, but like skilful sowets completed yesterday so far as to give it to

On Friday morning Mr. Brewer, of Rockville, opened the case for the Government, occupying about an hour and a half. He was followed by Mr Chilton of Washington, for the claimants, whose speech took about the same time as his predecessor's. Then came the evidence, first for the Government and then for the claimants.

After the hearing and reading of the testimony, Mr. John S. Pendleton, of Virginia, opened in a three hours' speech for the claim rnts, and was followed by Mr. E. C. Carrington, of Washington, whose argument consumed part of two days, having been about eight hours in delivery. Then came Mr. tue of our old town—the consideration Richard J. Bowie, of Montgomery county, the streets—for wisdom crieth in the street It is obvious that unless the people of Kan- Maryland, for the claimants, in a six hours' argument to the jury, and next Ex-Govergor Lowe's on the same side, whose effort, sustained for five and a half hours, which is altogether improbable, we cannot is pronounced as a very fine one. Still on consider the Kansas question as "settled." -- the same side came Mr. R. E. Scott, of Fau-On the contrary, it will again enter the Hulls | quier, Virgina, whose address described as | are many of our residents whose put of Congress, and revive sectional irritation fully up to its author's high reputation, took has not been exhausted in toiling over and agitation in their fiercest and most dan- from six to seven hours. On Wednesday, in inequalities, and who have not at one gerous forms. Neither the Republicans nor answer to the preceding imposing array of the Democrats at the North have any counsel, Mr. Ould of Georgetown, commencidea of abiding by the 93,000 provision ed a closing speech of great ability, and contained in the English Bill. The Reput- spoke three hours without concluding, the licans to a man will clamor for its repeal; residue following yesterday morning, when decided by the union of commercia and such will be the course of the Demo- at noon it was previously agreed the Jury business facilities with a pleasant home.

During the trial the Court-house was filled with interested auditors, a large proportion more allowedly practical advantages. Press, in its last two issues, takes ground side of whom were ladies. It is understood that by side with the Enquirer, in favor of repeal- the claimants will not object to resign their ing the provision amuded to, and declares rights for a consideration of \$200,000, whilst that, unless it is repealed, there shall be no on the side of the Government, in this matter peace to the country and no harmony in the represented by Capt. Meige, the amount of his financial, more to this domestic Democratic ranks. It says-"The practical damage to the claimants has never been plac- Think upon these things-you who hald question will soon loom up, wether an Amer- ed as high as \$1,000. The Jury, we are incan Congress is willing to keep Kansas out formed, were selected from different parts of this really important subject. You comp of the Union, under a fairly ratified Consti- Montgomery county, care being taken to of the already existing taxes, grievous to tution, as a punishment of her people for avoid the vicinity of the Aqueduct itself .- borne, and are not willing to submit to National Intelligencer.

It is frequently remarked by card-players. a summing up the result of the game, that Honors are easy," and the self-evident truth greatly to the interest and spirituality of settled; but if they do not, it will continue to of the assertion, in such cases at least, rarely admits of dispute. As it may be with cards, so it appears to be with Universities. "Horors" there, also, "are easy," and titles are bestowed by the heads of those institutions, with much more freedom and liberality, than judg- ped, and business will go halt and criptle at ment and discrimination. It is no wonder, therefore, that titles of dignity have lost a good deal of their worth and significance of late, from the random manner in which

> An Ohio editor recently attempted to describe the powerful effects of warm weather, and here is one instance:--

"A small negro boy ir judiciously leaned up against the suppy side of the house vesterday, and fell asleep. In a few minutes he began to soften, and in three quarters of an hour he run all over the yard. His mother dipped bim up in a wash tab."

REMIUM STOVE POLISH .- Superior to any other in use, being manufactured of ne best Ceylon Plumbago. The consumer need have no apprehension of

soiling Carpets, &c., as its composition prevents all dust from arising, when applied. The quantity required to produce a beautiful polish is very bruised that enters town by the Little Kittle the beach. Loven after this was done the small, and a coating applied to Stoves &c., not or Leesburg Turnpike: and look at the time two male teachers to teach school the coming lady still floated onward, but by the energy in use, is a sure preventive against rust. Full consumed by the vender of market product we learned last evening that rust. I take this method therefore of make of Mr. Clayton was aroused from a state of directions upon each roll. Wholesale and re- This must affect the price of the same. This must affect the price of the same.

JOHN T. CREIGHTON.

DILLS -Holloway's, Peters's, Wright's Veg. the value of every house that can best etable, Ayer's, Hooper's and Dupence's for Females, McLane's Jayne's Sanative, Moffatt's, wants arc-not capital nor enterprise. and Green's Pills. For sale by

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette A number of houses placed upon the adumns of the Giant's Causeway, or the reaks of the Andes, would, perhaps, form a very pretty, elevated, and airy collection of private residences, but could scarcely be called a city. The social element would be wanting,

Alexandete. de

which, we all know, is the element of mercar, more important than when considered as promotors of commerce. They effect easy, stee. dy, and instant transmission of expert, in. nort, and the all-important data of mercantila problems. At the termini of railroads, on the wharves of a good port, warehouses arise though not the necessary effect of these bles sings. Ease of access is the felt want of trade. It lives upon that condition, and was, within the compass of a few years, surplied with a singular measure of commercia aids. Her already existing canal was a tri road, and the Loudoun & Hampshire, wer big with certain promise of wealth; while the

unite our Union. A great and inexhaustill. The influx of trade was to be attended by an influx of population. We were to be the Carthage of Virginia, a city of merchant princes! Speculation rose to a red beat --Property rose to thrice its value, and changed hands like a live coal. It reached the usual climax, and the usual sudden decline occurred! It went up "a rocket and came down a stick." And citizens found that properly had, in most instances, only changed hand We had been feeding on our own vitals, and death. The signs of life were symptoms of merchant, and there another, parted from the dear old place, sadly enough-exiled by an eviction more cruel than Ireland could se But what was wanting? Where lay the ease ! Were our merchants less prudent less active, less intelligent, than elsewhere Assuredly not. Nover have I seen men struggle more manfully against adverse forms No, there were two cases-the one unnot seen, deplored, but beyond their control. of these causes appears at first sight, ou

rect rout, with all the objects of interestan

travel in beautiful lower Varginia, and acted

caped notice. The other, as sad and sing as it is known and deplored-THE OF CAPITAL WITH THE ENTERPRISING THE W OF ENTERPRISE IN OUR FEW CAPITALISTS. BA more had her McDonough; New York exhibit among the many public buildings reared b private munificence, a Cooper's Institute Smithson; Georgetown, her Corcoran; Alexandria has yet to laud a "benefacter." Nor is it asked that, like the man whose works have adorned a city, such benefits should best the manifest expense of the donor. A put building erected, a cemetery embellished an offered, is not the city's exigency. At l she does not look for it. She asks no giftbut she has reason to expect that her sons will aid ber in ber strait, if it can be done with out any sacrifice to themselves; still more. they may fill their own by the same act which fills the city's coffers. If our wealthier of with reasonable hope of large return: if they would give to Alexandria securities, through Alexandria channels, their still unemploye means, they would be none the poorer, would be entitled to the gratitude of the en We want more money among us-less

-too unimportant to be mentioned in

connection -- so little estimated as to ha

wealth, either lies unproductive, or else swells the opsympathizing purse of Northern credit. Flies bastened our national emancipation (as a curious paragraph in your valued paper stated ;-then, surely, we may not t glect in an examination of the present st the streets-for wisdom crieth in the street sometimes. If ever she remonstrated and went it was in the streets of Alexandria Their condition can hardly be exaggerate To Alexandria men I need only mentis King and Prince-without comment or latte er enumeration. I do not believe that

or other, been ready to "cry in the et

tion in loans, and a better credit basis.

young merchants close their warehouse

despair merely because money cannot be

tained. Alexandria langui-hes, because ber

Merchants of means in choosing a tion, among the many advantageous marts which our country abounds, are general society of Alexandria is unequalled and in this regard it seems equally blessed as in without proper payements or streets only here and there a shade tree, it is riously uninviting. The merchant, as of a household, settles in a locality le municipal reies-I cannot further tarry other. Certain it is, that you would the sooner be relieved from those you bear, by

A weak back makes a light burden intoerable. Your poverty is the bitter your taxation. Do this and you will then by increase the value of your property which though at your elbow, might for all practicapurposes of approach and enjoyment, well be at Fairfax Court House. money, and the wings of trade will be long as Union and King streets remain disgrace and impoverish us. The expanse of city administration are not increased any due proportion to the number and wealth of the inhabitants-and while they are and tiplying-it simply grow-by gentle crease. Any project calculated to increase the wealth and numbers of our citizens is indirectly a plan for our relief from heavy taxation--for the expenses being the samt. or but little increased, such expense is, thereby, defrayed among a greater and more taxable number, and falls the less hearly on the city at large, as the rate of taxation is much lessened.

supporting this for a time.

But our own comfort demands attention to our streets. Our wives complain of poorly made butter, which the milk-man sells fcream, of fruit reduced, without cooking, to a vile 'jam,' which they are loth to put among their "preserves." Everything is matter of Shade Trees is secondary, but still very important. They add ten per cent to them. Alexandria's wants-her loud-to has enough of these latent—but Capital, Es-PEEL, STEVENS & CO., terprise & Co., in intimate copartnership cor. of King and Alfred-streets. the Co. being Shade-Trees and STREETS.